MARYLAND GAZETTE:

THURSD TANUARY 30, 1783.

PETERSBURGH, June 3.

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PETERSBURGH, June 2.

HE return of the lift of the posulation of the district of Schuiska, delivered this year the district of Schuiska, delivered this year to the chancery of the government of Moitous, offers a singular fact. There lives in that district a peasant named Féodor Bally, who by two wives, whom he has successively marked, has had a very extraordinary number of children. The first has given him fixty nine is wenty leven in this she has had four births of four, were not three, in the fixen of two. The second has been brought to ed eight times, of which fix of two children each, and wo of three. These two wives have made him stather set feighty-seven children, four of which only have died, that his family amount at this day to eighty-three hildren.

PARIS, Odober 25. By letters received yesterday from Orient, we are informed of the arrival at that port of the American privateers, the Alliance and the Buccaier. They brought in with them five ships belonging the Jamaica fleet. The Alliance alone hath taken ine, which she conducted into American ports. The succanier, which was laden with tobacco, hath taken

LONDON, Odeber 11.

LONDON, Officer 21.

On Saturday some letters were received from Quebec, rought by the Aurora, captain Hughes, arrived at sriftol, which mention that every thing remained quiet at that provides, but the governor had ordered a body stroops to Montreal and St. John's, information string been received, that the Americans, in conjunction with the French, intended to attack those places boson as the frost sets in.

The treaty of amity and commerce, between the United Provinces and the states of America, was signed

The treaty of amity and commerce, between the United Provinces and the states of America, was signed on the 6th instant, at the Hague. The copy of it being produced, one side in Dutch, the other in English, the former was signed by their high mightinesies, one for each province, and by the grand pensioner; the other by his excellency Mr. Adams, minister all hos on the part of the Americans.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 6.

"On the first of this month Mr. Fitzherbert had a on the first of this month Mr. Fitzherbert had a long conference with the counts de Vergennes and d'Aranda, Messieurs Gerard de Brantsen, Benjamin Franklin, and de Berkenrode, and presented fresh letters of credence, by which his Britannic majesty authorises him to sign a treaty, in which that prince and his parliament proposed to acknowledge the independence of the Americans, as a presude to the great work of peace: at present the arrival of ministers from controls are waited for, and certain intelligence of the evacuation of the source United Provinces by the Engish troops, before the conferences can go on.

"It is said that Mr. Gerard de Rayneval, first secretary of the navy, was sent to London by the control try of the navy, was fent to London by the control try of the Americans signed by king George the three dand his ministers."

third and his ministers."

OB. 24. The dispatches brought by lieutenant-colored Balsour, late commander of Charles-town, (who ame home in the Southampton frigate, and arrived in two on Saturday) contain the following particulars from the commander in chief, as to the effect which the late orders for evacuating our different posts and garrisons remaining in South Carolina has had upon the minds of the loyalists in that province. Among other information the colonel states, that after the orders were received by general Leslie from Sir Guy Carleton, for evacuating Charles-town, a deputation from the whole body of the associated loyalists waited upon general Leslie, to implore his assistance in the forbearance of his orders, which if put into immediate execution, which if put into immediate execution, which if put into immediate execution, would not only occasion the certain loss of their property, but also endanger the lives of themselves and families.

The humanity of general Lessie caused these representations to be laid before Sir Guy Carleton; in consequence of this application, which was backed by a memorial from the board of loyalists in New-ork, general Carleton suspended his orders, and sent home for surther instructions; this caused a cabinet council to be held and their determination was that their former beheld, and their determination was, that their former orders flould be one in execution. Colonel Balfour orders fhould be put in execution. Colonel Balfour mentions, that when he left Charles-town, general Leslie had begun destroying the fortifications, it order to leave the place in as detenceles a state and tible, and that transports were on their passage to convey the troops to New-York.

toops to New-York.

New. 12. A gentleman who came over in the packet boat from Holland fays, that the Dutch had a suspicion that some of their people carried on a correspondence with the English, which was the reason of taking the packets, that they might discover the persons.

The royal society assembled last week, if the airpose of christening the new planet, when, after various propositions and learned speeches, it was at length unamously resolved, that the new comer should, in homour of his majesty, the patron of arts and sciences, be known in suture by the name of Georgium Sidus. This planet was at first, from the rapidity of its moticas, mistaken for a come, but it was afterwards discovered, through an improved telescope, that it was a planet, its dimensions are now pretty well ascertained, and it is classed in the fourth place as to size. The society voted their thanks to the ingenious mathematician at Bath, through whose improvement of the teucian at Bath, through whose improvement of the te-

Many people begin to be uneasy for the arrival of the Buffalo man of war, which lord Howe fent home with a duplicate of his dispatches, suspecting that the hardell in with the Frence hips that sailed the latter end of last month from Book

of last month from Brest.

Extraß of a letter from Mr. John Foster, of the Betsey, captain Storey, of Whitehaven, to his merchants, Messes.

Robinson and Sanderson, dated at Liverpool, the 17th of

"We arrived here last night, and I think I may add, without exaggeration, after as dilagreeable a passage as ever sleet met with. Long before this you will have heard of the dreadful hurricane which separated the fleet on the 16th of September; but you will still be short, even after this, for it is not in my power to describe it in its most melancholy scenes, nor do I think any person has an adequate idea of it who had not the

any perion has an adequate idea or it who had not the misfortune of beholding it.

"It began in the S. E. quarter, and ended in the N. W. From about one o'clock till four was the feverity of the gale, with every fymptom of the hurricanes in the West-Indies, being attended with smart lightning and no thunder. At that time Lifelt for the poor beings who were in vessels similar to those I have been ings who were in vessels similar to those I have been ings who were in vessels similar to those I have been sometimes in at sea, and thought myself happy in being in a firm vessel. We had nothing to fear from the gale, except falling soul of some vessel, on which account we were very anxious for day-light. But when the wished for day-light came on, on every side appeared destruction; vessels without masts or yards, rum puncheons, various parts of wrecks and dead bodies of both sexes covered the sea; there was no side on which you could turn your eyes, but presented you with a wreck.

"His majesty's ship Centaur was the first vessel we knew; she was entirely dismasted, and had lost her sudder. The Glorieux was the second, she had lost her bowsprit, fore-mast, and main-top-mast. Several merchant vessels were in equal bad condition; but what still encreated the disagreeable spectacle was, that it was not in our power to give them any affistance.

not in our power to give them any affiftance.

"About eight o'clock in the morning we saw a man floating on some wreck. We were then under a reeted main-stay-sail, but the gale abating (very fortunately for the poor sellow) we round ourse ves to windward of him, and the vessel answering the helm, and wearing equal to our wishes, we ran along-side of the wreck, and threw him a rope, which he got hold of, and very easily got on board. He is the tecond mate of the Minerva, captain Robert Holmes, of Glasgow; they had cut away her mizen-mait about ten minutes before the foundered; which mast we took him off, after being in that dreadful situation for six hours. The Minerva had 20 people on board, with passengers, all of whom perished except the above person, whose name is J. Scott.

" We kept near the Centaur till about twelve o'clock, "We kept near the Centaur till about twelve o'clock, at which time the Ville de Paris spoke to her; the latter had received no damage. The gale still encreasing and looking very dismal, we were asraid of falling soul of thips masts, or other wreck, and seeing no hopes of any further assistance from the men of war, we bore away before dark under a reesed fore-sail, in order to steer clear of the wrecks before night, though we did not lose sight of them for 24 hours.

"We suitained no damage, except splitting our room

not lose fight of them for 24 hours.

"We suitained no damage, except splitting our room main-sail, which we were laying to with close reef; the remainder of the night we had every sail surled, and then our our leading blocks were in the water. After we lest the fleet, we fell in with the Abbey, captain Court, and the Agnes, captain Bailiff, both for Lancaster, who had got some of the Ramillies crew on board.

" I he Caton and Hercules parted with the fleet before the gale, and the Janus never joined us. The Caton went to America."

Now. 13. Orders are gone from the war office for the breaking up the camps at Piymouth; the Worcelter-thire militia march on the 19th into Winter quarters, at

thire militia march on the 19th into Winter quarters, at Dorchester, Wareham, and Corte castle.

We are very forry to inform the public, that Mr. Henry Laurens, late president of congress, has had the mistortune to lose his son, colonel Laurens, who, to the unspeakable regret of all who knew him, and the great loss of the cause of America, was killed acar Charles-town by a foraging party of the enemy. He had about 30 men at a post, the enemy were about 300; he made a brave resistance, repulsing them two or three times, until he fell with 20 or 30 of his men.

It is now said that earl Cornwallis will succeed general Burgoyne, as commander of the forces in Ireland.

The Union is the seventh ship of the line the Dutch have lost this war. Two were taken just at the com-

have lost this war. Two were taken just at the commencement; a third in the West-Indies; one was lost in the Dogger-bank engagement, and another in the Texel, by the carelessness of the pilot, to which is now to be added the Union, lost in the North seas.

to be added the Union, lost in the North leas.

Count de Welderen, who is lost in the Union Dutch
man of war, was the eldest son of count de Welderen,
lately ambassador to our court from Holland: the Dutch
nobility having few second titles, the eldest to bears
that or the father, being distinguished only by his sur-

A very scandalous attack has been made on admiral lord Howe in one of the morning papers, by which we fee, that though the last administration are departed from office, they are not extinct. The same spirit of

lescope it was discovered that the Georgium Sidus was a planet.

Many people begin to be uneasy for the arrival of the Buffalo man of war, which lord Howe sent home with years ago erraigned his conduct for not having fought frigates against his rates.

Now. 15. This day there is to be a board of treasury relative to the granting money for raising the levies in

Yesterday morning an officer arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from lord Howe's sleet, but are said to contain nothing new.

Yenerday a messenger arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from Plymouth, giving an account that a merchant ship had arrived there on Tuesday last from Madeira, that they saw lord Howe's sleet within three days sail of the Land's-end, and that his arrival might be hourly expected. The above account was immediately constant in majestic at Minds.

days fail of the Land's-end, and that his arrival might be hourly expected. The above account was immediately fent to his majetly at Windsor.

Lord Howe's steet is daily expected, in consequence of which orders have been sent for the immediately victualling and watering 12 sail of the line on their arrival at Portsimouth. This squadron, it is reported, are destined for the West-Indies.

A letter received by a merchant of Dublin, by the last packet, stom a great banking house in Paris, says, "The accomplishment of your desire for peace, is not so distant as the news writers with you seem to imagine; for I can tell you with considence, that if Gibraltar is relieved, the siege of that fortress will be raised, and a negociation for establishing a peace will be feriously begun; and from the known disposition of all the belligerent powers, the event will be happy."

It is considently spoken of at the Hague, that unless the belligerent powers enter into terms pacific, the empress of Russia has declared her intention of sending out a fleet in tavour of Great-Britain early in the spring.

Dispatches are received from Holland, which intimate a correspondence having been discovered that threatened a total change of government in that counters.

threatened a total change of government in that country, and in which some of the first families are said to be concerned. Great altercations had ensued in confebe concerned. Great altercations had entued in consequence of the discovery, and both parties were so busily employed in watching each other, that the warlike operations of the republic were nearly at a stand; and the sleet of ships of war, intended for Brest, had been prevented from sailing with a favourable wind, by a delay publicly reported to be purposely designed.

Private letters from France mention the great armaments of this government of the great armaments of this government.

Private letters from France mention the great armaments fitting out at Brest and Toulon, which are intended for Cadiz, to join a part of the combined sleets, and to proceed together for the West Indies, under the command of Estaing, or Guichen. These letters add, that the Spanish court, at the earnest entreaty of the French, have given up all idea of the sleege of Gibraltar, and that 10,000 men from the army before that place will embask the beginning of next month for Martinico or Cuba, where a fleet of near 50 sail of the line are to co-operate with them in attacking some of the English settlements.

off the Naze of Norway, and two or three more in the North feas; this is vailly superior to the British force in that quarter, and deserves a particular attention.

The jesus is faid to bave thought his situation so very unpromising a technique aut him, at length, upon determining to disselve partiament; but this a great personage is sad to have put a negative upon.

The return of Mr. Fox into the cabinet, is now considered as an event more than likely to take place, and if reports are to be credited, the man of the people will shortly become the laydange of the sovereign.

If the Shelburne party reigns pradominant after the meeting of parliament, it may reasonably be expected that the interior or efficient cabinet will be again revived under the baneful ausspices of the old pr—p—r.

An order was given yesterday for two ships of the line to sail immediately to join the cruiters in the Northseas, it appearing that the Dutch are in greater force than was expected.

France still insists, as a preliminary, to have one of the Dutch ports in India as an equivalent for the residuant of the norths.

the Dutch ports in India as an equivalent for their taving the Cape of Good Hope.

Governor Elliot had at Gibraltar, when the fleet arrived, three months provisions untouched, but in the articles of powder and ball they began to be very short; fo that had the relief been postponed till after Christmas, they must inevitably have been on the point of

furrender. It is prefumed, that the description of the burning It is prefumed, that the description of the outsing glasses invented by Archimedes, suggested to M. de Busson the idea of constructing his glasses constains of 168 little plain mirrors, which produced so considerable a heat, as to set wood in flames at the distance of 209 seet; melted lead at that of 220; and silver at that of 50.

DUBLIN, Nevember 2.

It has been the generally received opinion, that swallows, at the end of summer, emigrate to other countries; but it is now clearly proved to be a pligar-error. To ascertain this in the most accurate manner possible, the honourable D. Barrington, and several ingenious naturilits, went upon the Cornish coast the beginning of last summer, and shot a great number of swallows the first day of their appearance, which they carefully dissected, but sound no seces in any of them: this was a self-evident proof, that instead of having travelled from a foreign clime, they had lived in a state of tor-